

sia, N. V. Bogoiavlensky; Spain, John Wesley Dolby; Sweden, Ivar Lundquist; Switzerland, Fred Strasser; and Uruguay, Adolpho Bracons.

Geographic Names Decisions

Reports have been received of three meetings by the United States Geographic Board since the last issue of this *Quarterly*.

Sixty-eight decisions and corrections were made in the meetings of December 3, 1930, and January 7, 1931, which were published in one report. The State of Washington was not represented but the neighboring States of Idaho and Utah each received seventeen decisions; Oregon, four; California, two; and Montana and Alaska, one each.

One of the decisions for California will be of interest to all communities where Boy Scouts are active. In Los Angeles County there were two peaks named North Baldy. One of these (9,389 feet elevation) was named Baden-Powell, "in honor of the founder of the Boy Scout movement."

In the Oregon Caves National Monument a peak received the name of Mount Elijah "in honor of Elijah J. Davidson, well known pioneer in Southern Oregon, who in 1874 discovered the caves." Other pioneers and discoverers of mines were honored.

At the meeting of February 4, 1931, thirty-eight decisions and corrections were made. Again the State of Washington was not represented. Alaska was given eleven decisions; Idaho, eight; and Oregon, six. Discovery Point on the west rim of Crater Lake, in Crater Lake National Park, Oregon, was so named "because reported to have been the place from which the lake was first seen by a white man."

The Cascade Tunnel

The *Great Northern Goat* is a tiny magazine published primarily for those in the service of the Great Northern Railway Company. In the issue for March, 1931, there is a brief article by Malcolm Breese on "Engineering Work on the Cascade Tunnel." The accompanying illustration is of the display by the W. & L. E. Gurley Company at the recent American Road Builders' show at St. Louis. Among other engineering instruments shown was one used on the Cascade Tunnel. After stating that the engineering problems were mastered by a staff of the Great Northern's engineers, Mr. Breese writes:

“The location center-line which was carried over the mountains directly above the main tunnel reached an elevation of 3,500 feet above the west portal, and the mountain side up which this line had to be carried was very precipitous. Inside the tunnel there was excessive water to contend with and the terrific pace at which the drilling, blasting and excavating were carried on caused even what little opportunity was given the engineers for a clear view to set points for grade and line to be given reluctantly. Yet so accurate and carefully were the calculations made and the instrument work performed that when the pioneer headings met, 3,000 feet underground and four miles from the west portal, the lines as carried in from the two ends were only 7 inches apart, with a difference in elevation of only 9 inches, and a difference in calculated and actual distance of only 12 inches.”

The Ulster County Gazette

The article under this heading in the January issue of this *Quarterly* was reprinted in a separate pamphlet. Between the two printings correspondence from the Library of Congress caused a note to be appended to the pamphlet. It is repeated here to make the record complete in the *Quarterly*:

NOTE.—Since publication of the above, good news has been received in a letter of January 21, 1931, from Everett E. Edwards, Associate Agricultural Economist, Division of Statistical and Historical Research, United States Department of Agriculture, as follows: “I am particularly interested in your article on the ‘Ulster County Gazette’ and especially in view of the fact that only a few minutes before the arrival of the *Washington Historical Quarterly*, Miss Mary G. Lacy, Librarian of the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Library, brought me a note prepared by Frederick W. Ashley, Assistant Librarian in the Library of Congress, which she was editing for inclusion in a local publication called ‘D. C. Libraries.’ This note states that ‘at least a genuine copy of the Ulster County Gazette of January 4, 1800, has been acquired by the Library of Congress, along with the original copies of the two issues immediately preceding and following that date.’”

John Jacob Astor and Lord Selkirk

Kenneth W. Porter furnishes an article on “John Jacob Astor and Lord Selkirk” for the *North Dakota Historical Quarterly* for October, 1930. In addition to the use of several well known books,